### Impacts on practitioners and professional services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of impact</th>
<th>Types of impact</th>
<th>Indicators of reach and significance</th>
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| Impacts where beneficiaries may include organisations or individuals, including service users, involved in the development and/or delivery of professional services and ethics. | • Professional standards, guidelines or training have been influenced by research.  
• Professional methods, ideas or ethics have been influenced by research.  
• Professionals and organisations are able to adapt to changing cultural values as a result of research.  
• Contribution to continuing personal and professional development.  
• Practitioners/professionals/lawyers have used research findings in conducting their work.  
• Professional bodies and learned societies have used research to define best practice, formulate policy, or to lobby government or other stakeholders.  
• Workforce planning has been influenced by research.  
• Educational or pedagogical practices and methods have changed in primary, secondary, further or higher education, within or beyond the submitting unit.  
• Practices have changed, or new or improved processes have been adopted, in companies or other organisations, through the provision of training or consultancy.  
• The development of expert systems has been influenced in areas such as medicine, human resources, accounting, and financial services.  
• The quality, efficiency or productivity of a professional service has improved.  
• Expert and legal work or forensic methods have been informed by research.  
• Law enforcement and security practices have changed.  
• Cessation of practices shown by research to be ineffective. | • Documented change to professional standards or behaviour.  
• Evidence of adoption of best practice (for example, by educators or law enforcement personnel).  
• New or modified professional standards and codes of practice.  
• New or modified technical standards or protocols.  
• Documented changes in knowledge, capability or behaviours of individuals benefiting from training.  
• Evidence of debate among practitioners, leading to developments in attitudes or behaviours.  
• Literature/web information from practitioners and advisers, including the research findings and how they are applied in practice.  
• Traceable reference to inclusion of research in national or international industry standards or authoritative guidance.  
• Traceable references by practitioners to research papers that describe their use and the impact of the research. |
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